

Patent Claims

~~1.1~~ A method for controlling the setting-up of a connection in a mobile communication system, wherein

5 - subscriber-oriented data of each mobile subscriber registered in his home mobile radio network (HPLMN) are stored in at least one subscriber database (HLR) and, when the subscriber moves, are entered in a corresponding subscriber database (VLR) in accordance
10 with an updating procedure (LUP), depending on his current location,

15 - connections from/to a mobile station (MS) of the mobile subscriber are set up by a mobile switching center (MSC) coupled to the corresponding subscriber database (VLR),
characterized in that

20 - a subscriber number profile (R-CSI) with call numbers (No1, No2) generally valid for all registered mobile subscribers is stored additionally in the subscriber database (HLR) of the home mobile radio network (HPLMN) and, when the respective subscriber moves into the visited mobile radio network (VPLMN), is also transmitted in the updating procedure (LUP) for storage in the corresponding subscriber database (VLR),
25 and

30 - the mobile switching center (MSC) in the visited mobile radio network (VPLMN) compares the call numbers of the subscriber number profile (R-CSI) with the called party address (CldPA) for a mobile originated call which is initiated with a called party address (CldPA) dialed by the mobile subscriber, and, when they match, a connection is set up to a service control point (SCP) which translates the called party address (CldPA) also transmitted into a new called
35 party address (CldPA*) and sends it back to the mobile switching center (MSC) for the further setting-up of a connection.

2. The method as claimed in claim 1, in which the called party address (CldPA) with an internal network call number format is translated into the new called party address (CldPA*) with an

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international call number format by the service control point (SCP).

3. The method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, in which, in addition to the generally valid call numbers (No1, No2) in the subscriber number profile (R-CSI), a service key (SK) and/or a service control point address (SCP-A) of the service control point (SCP) are stored and also transmitted.

4. The method as claimed in one of the preceding 10 claims, in which abbreviated call numbers are stored as generally valid call numbers (No1, No2) in the subscriber number profile (R-CSI).

5. The method as claimed in claim 4, in which a certain service is used by the mobile subscriber by 15 dialing an abbreviated call number.

6. The method as claimed in claim 4 or 5, in which a mailbox is called up by the mobile subscriber by dialing an abbreviated call number.

7. The method as claimed in one of the preceding 20 claims, in which the generally valid call numbers (No1, No2) in the subscriber number profile (R-CSI) are stored with the complete number of call number digits or with an abbreviated number of call number digits and are in each case compared with the corresponding number 25 of call number digits of the called party address (CldPA).

8. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, in which

- service data are stored as subscriber-oriented 30 data for the mobile subscriber in the subscriber databases (HLR, VLR), and

- the mobile switching center (MSC) initially evaluates the service data and sets up a call to a service control point and then the call numbers (No1, 35 No2) of the subscriber number profile (R-CSI) are evaluated

with respect to the called party address (CldPA) and a further connection is set up to a service control point (SCP).

9. A mobile communication system for controlling
5 the setting-up of a connection, comprising

- at least one subscriber database (HLR) in which subscriber-oriented data of each mobile subscriber registered in his home mobile radio network (HPLMN) are stored, and a corresponding subscriber database (VLR)
10 in which the subscriber-oriented data are stored in accordance with an updating procedure (LUP) in dependence on the subscriber's current location when he moves,

- a mobile switching center (MSC) coupled to the
15 corresponding subscriber database (VLR) for setting up connections from/to a mobile station (MS) of the mobile subscriber, characterized in that it exhibits the following:

- memory means (MM) in the subscriber database
20 (HLR) of the home mobile radio network (HPLMN) for additional storage of a subscriber number profile (R-CSI) with call numbers (No1, No2) which are generally valid for all registered mobile subscribers, and control means (CON) in the subscriber database
25 (HLR) for transmitting the subscriber number profile (R-CSI) in the updating procedure (LUP) when the respective subscriber moves into the visited mobile radio network (VPLMN) and memory means (MM) in the corresponding subscriber database (VLR) for storing the
30 subscriber number profile (R-CSI) also transmitted

- control means (CM) in the mobile switching center (MSC) of the visited mobile radio network (VPLMN) for comparing the call numbers of the subscriber number profile (R-CSI) with a called party address (CldPA) dialed by the mobile subscriber for a mobile (MS) originated call which is initiated with the called party address (CldPA), and for setting up a

connection to a service control point (SCP) when they match, and comprising

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- control means (SL) in the service control point (SCP) for translating the called party address (CldPA) also transmitted into a new called party address (CldPA*) and for sending the new called party address (CldPA*) back to the mobile switching center (MSC) for continuing the connection set-up).

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